

# Oxidation Number Rules

1. For an atoms in its elemental form:  $\text{O.N.} = 0$
2. For a monoatomic ion:  $\text{O.N.} = \text{ion charge}$
3. The sum of the O.N. values for the atoms in a neutral compound equals zero. In a polyatomic ion, it equals the ion's charge.
4. Specific groups:
  - a. **1A:**  $\text{O.N.} = +1$
  - b. **2A:**  $\text{O.N.} = +2$
  - c. **Hydrogen:**  $\text{O.N.} = +1$  (with nonmetals)  
 $\text{O.N.} = -1$  (with metals)
  - d. **Fluorine:**  $\text{O.N.} = -1$
  - e. **Oxygen:**  $\text{O.N.} = -2$  (except with F)  
In peroxide oxygen's  $\text{O.N.} = -1$
  - f. **7A:**  $\text{O.N.} = -1$  (with metals, nonmetals (except O), and halogen lower in the group)